After a series of rounds, occapying twelve and a half mindes, Sayers was declared the victor, thus retainmindes, Sayers was declared the victor, thus retaining the champiosehip.

At Queen Victoria's Levee, Senator Chingman of At Queen Victoria's Levee, Senator Chingman of Merth Carolia, was presented by Mr. Dallas.

North Carolia, was presented by Mr. Dallas.

North Carolia, was presented by Mr. Dallas.

Phomis Society, resulted like the first, in a disagree-pent and discharge of the Jury. The prisoners were ment and discharge of the Jury. The prisoners were ment and inext Assines on renewing their ball.

The annual meeting of the Great Western of Canada Talread Company, held in London, the Directors regalized Company, held in London, the Ghamman, and the stress from the Continent, and the anticipation of the stress from the Continent, and the anticipation of the stress from the Continent, and the anticipation of the lisian and Russian Leans, as well as the unfavorable ming. Bank returns combined, created an unfavorable

The funds presented a farther decline of 1@1 per The funds presented a further decline of [2] per cat. The discount market was active at the mini-cum rate of 2] per cent. The Austrian Exchanges have again risen, twing to the prevailing distrust. The Times (City Article) of last evening, says the The Times (Cay Article) of last evening, says the fasts opened at comparatively steady prices, but closed heavily and lower under dull accounts from

following list of new Baronets has been pub ned: Mr. Miller, John Neele, Members of Parlia-cent; John H. Geville Smyth and Philip P. Dun-mbe.

THE VERY LATEST. LIVERFOOL, Saturday, 1:15 p. m.—The steamer Dns has just arrived from New York. Consels in London at 1 o clock were at 95 w941 for

consens in London at 10 clock were at 90 294] for somey and account.

Earl Malmeebury's remarks are construed into an simission that there is no hope for peace. FRANCE.

FRANCE.

The movement of troops and war material in Frace continues on a large scale.

The Paris correspondent of The London Herald may that about 25,000 men are on their way to restore the army of Lyons.

The Paris correspondent of The Times writes that the question of peace or war is still left to conjecture. Pleamont manifests no intention of disarming, while Austria insists upon this step as a preliminary condition to the Congress.

tice to the Congress.

The feeling that war is inevitable prevails at the Fresch Foreign Office, and is shared by some of the

ighest functionaries.
Conn: Cayour is reported to have said that he could st any time apply the match to the materials of con-figration at his command, and force France to join

The Daily News' correspondent says orders have isen sent to Toulon that sixty-sight vessels, which have been long preparing there, should be ready to put to sea upon a day's notice, if required. Eight vessels have also been ordered at once from Breat for

Toulen.

All Marseilles vessels in the Adriatic are returning home, considering those waters unsafe, and that no freights from Trieste are now to be had.

freights from Trieste are now to be had.

Frince Gorchakoff, the Russian Minister for Forsign Affairs, presided at the Conference on the Affairs of the Principalities, which opened on the 7th. The Ottoman Plenipotentiary set forth the reasons which induced the Sultan to submit the question of the election of Conza to the Conference. It was thought the Protocol would be signed on Saturday. There seems to be no doubt that the double election of Conza will be an attended. be sametioned.

The Paris Bourse on the 6th was firm and higher,

Threes closing at 68.30; on the 7th declined one-quar-ter, and on the 8th further declined one-half, closing havy at 67.55 for Money, and 67.50 for Account.

AUSTRIA.

An analysis is published of Count Boul's reply to the Russian proposal for the Congress. He declares the whole difficulty is to be found in the policy of Pedmont, and regards the Congress as the reason of he whole difficulty is to be found in the policy of Padmont, and regards the Congress as the means of stiling an end to the danger with which she threatens Europe. He adds, should other questions be mooted negociate to be stated beforehand, and that the clash arms should not accompany negotiations. Pied-at will disarm, Austria will do so likewise. Until liminaries are settled, Austria may relax, but

when the state of the third time the pride of same to be at the third time the pride of the time to be at the third time the pride of the third time the third time the pride of the third time the third time the third time the third time the tim sement—to expel from their den those fancties who satroy the tranquility of Europe. Advance against be esemies who have always fled before you. Resuber the victories of 1848 and 1849—remember levars, where your foes were dispersed and annihized. Let our watchword be 'Viva Imperatore,' our with forever." ights forever.

VIENNA, Friday Evening.
The Vienna correspondent of The Times telegraphs

wholewas:
The long-expected crisis is at hand. A corps of 3000 men goes from this city to Italy to-morrow, and a the following day another corps of 60,000 men is to A reserve corps of 70,000 ms kasembled here. A reserve corps of 70,000 men vil be placed in Bohemia and Moravia. The reserve of the army in Italy, and of the corps about to leave the city, have been called in.

SARDINIA.

The London Morning Post publishes a long and im-teriant memorandum, presented by the Sardinian Government to that of Great Britain, on the conditm of Italy. It is dated Turin, March more Half. It is dated turin, March 1, and is to inver to interpretations of the English Government. It points out the chance by which the danger of war carevolution would be warded off, and the Italian cuttin at least temporarily solved. It is now assert-ed that Count Cavour is anything but satisfied with the result of his trip to Paris, and has lost confidence

a the fulfillment of his hopes.

Trais, Friday.—Sir James Hudson, the British Embassador, left here to-day for London.

TEALY.

The correspondent of The Times at Rome says that the general opinion there is that the Congress will suply delay war, but cannot prevent it, because it will not effectually settle the Italian question.

It is confidently stated that neither the Papal Government nor the King of Naples will send representatives to the Congress.

The Independence Belge says that the King of Naples is rapidly sinking. Other accounts represent him

is tapidly sinking. Other accounts represent him whetter, but not out of danger. The latest telegram says five of his physicians have declared him in-

cashle.

The Papal Government is preparing an official note matrix to the proposed Congress, to be addressed to the great Powers.

PORTUGAL. The Government has authorized the free admission

RUSSIA. A St. Petersburg telegram of the 6th, says an Impa-tal wase for a loan of £12,000,000 at three per cent, we published that day. It states that the loan has ben concluded through Thomason, Bonar and Co. of M. Petersburg, and M. Magner, banker of the first

mailment, payable on the 8th of May. INDIA.

The Bombay mail of March 12, reached England on Se 6th. The news is anticipated by telegraph. Taula Topes and other leading rebels were hiding under

Freights to England had slightly advanced.

soundings taken by the steamer Cyclops in the a for the Indian Telegraph had been perfectly by way of Russia it is reported that a famine was vailing in the southern part of Chies.

AUSTRALIA.

Anstralian papers and correspondence from Mel-ture to February 14 are received, but add little of importance to previous telegrams. Sew gold fields of fair promise had been discovered There was much activity in the shipment of gold:

over a million sterling was en route to England.
The steamer Royal Charter reached Liverpool 65 the from Melbourne. She had £ 109,000 in gold.
The dates from South Australia are from Adelaide to the 16th of February. Depression in trade still continued, but the credit of the the Colony remained freed.

AFRICA.

Dates from Africa, Cape Coast, to Feb. 11, Siarra Leone to Feb. 20, and other ports of the West Coast, are received. Trade in the Palm Oil Rivers was very tell.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—The sales of Cotton for the west were \$3,000 bales, of which 2,500 were to speculators and 6,000 for expert. There was a decline on the week of 1664, chiefly on the lower qualities. Good useful qualities show streety any change. The sales of Friday were 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were to experter. The market closed quiet but fire at the following suthorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 8;41; Middling do., 7;41; Fair Crands, 7;4; Middling do., 7;11; Fair Crands, 7;4; Middling do., 7;13; Fair Crands, 7;4; Middling do., 7;13; Good bales, of which \$10,000 were assets. American. Some authorities quote a partial decline of 1-18@jd., the political disputet of the Continent having counteracted the favorable advices from America.

State of Trade in Manchester.—The advices

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The advices from Manchester continued favorable, the market closing firm. Liverproof. Berkadstuffer Market.—Messra. Richardson Spance & Co. quote Fisur duil, with smed cales at 10.3(2)3. What also oull, but now hashly unchanged, Western Rull 1,52(3)4 Western White 17.7(3)(1), Sauthern White 17.2(3)(1), Sauthern White 17.2(3)(1), Market Propose 18.9. Gern duil but steady, Yallow 5 18.5(1)(1), White 7.2(3)(1), Liverproof. Provision Market.—Messra, Bigrand, Athys & Co., Richardson, Spance & Co., and James McHenry, quote Beef firm; saise of the week 1.2(3) to a 17.0(20), and 16.0(2)(1), 6 for India Mess. Pork firm and in better demand at 72.2(4). Bacon quiet; Cumberland Cut 66.5. Lard queet at 57.1(2)(1), Tallow unchanged.

Liverproof. Produce Market.—Phe Brokers' and other Chenders quote Prables steady at 29.5(20); Pesris duil, at 30.1 for 10d, and 51.6(2)(3). for new. Sugar firm and advanced wishing. Coffee quiet but firm. Rice steady. Bark quiet; Philadelphia, 9.0(1); Bartimore, 7.0(3). Cloversed unestiled, and selling at 56.0(2). Timothy quiet at 23.2(3). Oils—Seal Oil unchanged; Cod unchanged; Sperm. 2.9(2)(2); Linased Quiet at 30.1. Rosto beavy for common but active for medium; common, 4.8; medium, 6.6(2)(1); fibe 13.9. Spirite Taypentine steady at 41. The firmer.

Loxford Marketts.—Messra. Baring Bros. quote Breadstuffe duil; white Wheat 40.2(45); red ditto, 30.12(2). Tron dill. Welsh Radi decline at lightly, and selling at 2.6.5 (3).

LONDON MARKETS.—Mesera Baring Bros. quot-Breadstuffe dull, white Wheat 40 245; red ditto, 30 242; front dull Welsh Bail declined slightly, and selling at 25 5; do Bars. £6 2/6. Busar firm at a slight advance. Tea firm at 1/15 Coffee booyant. Rice quiet. Limseed Cake in good demand a £10 5 for New York, and £9 15 for Bostom. Fish Oils stead —Sperm nominally £100. Limseed Oil, 79. Tallow steady a 53 Spirits Turpentine steady at 43; Grade ditto, nominally 10.5 2017.

SO'S Spirits Turpertine steady at 43; Crude ditto, nominally 10 [5011].

HAVIE MARKETS.—HAVRE, April 6.—COTTON cloved quiet at an advance of 16. on the week; sales of the week, 7500 bales. O'leans, 'tree ordinate,' 10 [61, 40. "bas,' 1081]; stock in port, 157,000 bales. BREADSTUPES tending downward. PROVISICAS GETER buryant, and sholders demanding an 48 vacce. Copyright but firm. Sugar quiet, but firm. Sugar quiet, but firm. Sugar quiet, but firm. Sugar quiet. Land point, but seady.

Losdon Money Harkett.—London, Friday 6 vening.—Consols clored at 50; 305; for money and account. Bat Siver, 5/2). Dollars nominally 6/1 Eagles, 76/4. Money in good eenand at 74/35 et cent. The Builton in the Bank of Magnad has decreased £400,000 since last week's return.

LATEST.—London, Saturday noon.—Consols are at 91/395 for money and account.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Mears. Baring Bros. quote a limited business at previous rates. U. S. Fives, 9/1; Virginia Sizes, 1850, 685; Fennsylvenia Fives, 29/2; Pennsylvania Central Sizes, lat mortgage, 25/4; New-Yora Gentral Sasres, 94; Illinois Central Shares, 404 discount.

Meserz. Bell & Co. also report a limited business at unobanged

rices.
The Times of Friday says Illinois Central Shares have ad-anced a tifle, and quotes sales at 3% 20.25 discount; do. Sevens, 11. do. do. Free-Lands, 1860, 87; New-York Central Sinking

LATEST LIVERPOOL MARKETS-LIVERPOOL, Sat urdsy Afternoon, I o'clock — Corrox quiet, and tending down-ware—buyers demanding a still further reduction; sales to-day (carimatec), 7,000 bales, of which about 1,000 have been taken on speemiation and for export. Be

Mr. Codman and lady, Mirs Dyer, Mr. Finnemore and lady, Mr. Carpenter and lady, Mr. Stickney and brother, Rev. Mr. Waddinaton, Mr. Bettes and lady, Messra Russell, Fry. Jeffray, Routh, Keily, Folconett, Billins, Kerr, Roberts, Boyd, Cadoret, Urquar, Meyer, Young, Codman, Nickels, Brasseur, Beckel, Beck, Jerone, Hamilton, Cave, Ridley, Burshall, Everett, Ales, Hope, Ramwick, Sheppard, Burton, Reiden, Stranch, Fedder, Musro, Lewis, Sutro, Bunrew, Millan, Williams, Tallerman, Ferruson, Davies

From California.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 19, 1859. The overland mail has arrived, with San Francisco

lates of the 28th pit. The California Legislature was on a visit to Oakland. The bill to divide the State had passed the House, we had also a bill calling a Convention of delegates from California, Oregon, Washington and Arizona, to con sider a plan for the construction of the Pacific Railroad.

were generally unchanged. Arrived at San Francisco previous to the 28th, ships Polynesia and Christopher Hall, from Boston; Alice Connce and Ocean Belle, from New-York, and Ocean

Business was dull at San Francisco, and the markets

The New-York East Conference.

Pearl from Baltimore.

NEW-HAVEN, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.
The New-York East Conference of the Methodist
Episcopal Church adjourned this evening. The following are among the more important appointments: New-York-John street, Edward L. Janes; Forsyth street, Thomas H. Burch; Allen street, J. G. Oaborn; Cherry street M. E. Betnel, John S. Inskip; Willet

street, Thomas H. Burch; Allen street, J. G. Oaborn; Cherry street M. E. Bethel, John S. Inskip; Willet street, Charles Kelsey; Norfolk street, Abraham S. Francis; Second street, Rufus C. Petney; Seventa street, Frank S. De Hass; Ninth street, Samuel C. Keeler; Seventeenth street, John A. Roche; Twenty-seventh street, John S. Mitchell; V. Buck, Ageat of the New-York Colonization Society; D. D. Wheedon, Editor of the Quarterly Review; James Floy, Secretary of the Tract Society.

The following are the appointments in the Long Island District: Brooklyn, Sands street, J. B. Hagny; York street, J. E. Searles; Washington street, J. Kennedy; Centenary Church, J. Law; Pacific street, W. H. Milburn; William street Bethel, E. O. Bates; First place, G. Taylor; Eighteenth steest, J. Hanson; Hanson place, J. H. Perry; Washington avenue, G. R. Crooke; Carlton avenue, C. E. Harris; De Kalbavene, G. Dunbar; South Second street, M. L. Sondder; North Fifth street, M. Staple; Grand street, C. T. Mallery; South Fifth street, W. S. Studley; South Third street, S. W. King, Greenpoint, B. Goodsell, Flushing, J. L. Peck, Sag Harbor, J. F. Booth, Bridgehampton, L. D. Niekerson, Patchogue, C. Steans, H. J. Fox, Principal of the Ashland Collegiate Institute. In New-Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport and Middletown the present pastors are reappointed. and Middletown the present pasters are reappoint

Newport Municipal Election. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, April 20, 1859. Wm. H. Cranston was to-day reelected Mayor of Newport by 301 majority.

Steamer Canada Outward Bound. Bostos, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.
The steamer Canada, for Halifax and Liverpool, sailed to-day at noon. She took out 66 passengers for Liverpool, and 12 for Halifax, but no specie.

The Slaver Echo.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.

The trial of six of the seamen of the slaver Echo
commenced on Monday, and closed to-day with a verdict of not guilty.

The East Pennsylvania Railroad. ALLENTOWS, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.
The track of the East Pennsylvania Railroad was empleted to-day, making the chain of railroad completed to-day, making the chain of railroad com-between New-York and Harrisburg. The cars

commence to run to-morrow. Accident to the Steamer James

Adger.
CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.
The steamer James Adger broke her shaft, off Georgetown, on Monday atternoon. A steamer has rone to her assistance

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 20, 1850.

John Capie, who was shot on Sanday in a firemen's fight, died this morning. John Thompson, charged with shooting Capie, is still at large, having escaped from the hospital though soffering from a wound received since the fight. Capie was convicted several years since of the murder of Christopher Soohan, but was pardoned by the Governor after three years' imprisonment.

The Arabia's News at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.
The foreign advices, per steamship Arabia at Halifax, were received by the Agent of the Associated Press at 11:15 a. m. by the national, and at 11:25 a. the m. by seaboard line, and were published in the regular evening editions of the Associated Press exclusively.

Grain Shipments.

Grain Shipments.

The shipments of Grain from Western ports continue light. For the eight days ending on the 16th lost, only one cargo of Wheat and two of Corn were shipped from Liske Michigan for Buffalo, and three cargoes of Wheat and two of Corn to Oswego, while six cargoes of Wheat were shipped to Causda. By no the 16th lost, the total smoont of Grain andax for Cawago was only 100,000 bushels of Wheat and 45,000 bushels of Corn.

THE LEGISLATURE.

An intelligent Republican friend, who has spent some time recently at Albany opposing the City Railroads and other bills, desires to pay a tribute of esteem and gratitude to those Senators who prominently aided in shaping the results of the Session. We give place to his testimonial, reserving our opinion as to the merits of the several measures in question. He says:

The evil that men do lives after them. The good is oft interred with their box "If half the measures proposed had been adopted

by the Legislature, we should have felt the truth of the first part of the above apothegm. Let us not be ungrateful for the good done in resisting the outside influence enlisted in forcing upon that body laws prompted and supported only by private cupidity and pertonal influence.

"A short week since the prospect was fair for the passage into laws of bills intended to override the

obstacles in erposed by the Constitution against the stealthy augmentation of a State Debt; to impose upon the city a Charter which, with few acceptable provisions, was mainly devised to give additional power to Republicans by legislation, and was characterized by a plain usurpation of power in the extension of the term of four Departments, in opposition to the public will; and bills giving grants of railroad routes in perpetuity through our chief avenues to private individuals, without compensation, and even without their assuming any obligation toward the public which conferred upon them such valuable franchises and boundless wealth.

"From the discredit attendant upon such lagislaticn we have been saved, partly by the firmness of the Governor, whose veto has saved the State from the creation of a debt never contemplated by the Constitution, but more than all by the patriotic wisdom and resolute bearing of the Republican Senstors, who, at an early stage of the session, declared themselves against all legislation that was not based upon public motives and which did not sim to advance the meneral interesta.

"Among those we may name, without being invidions, Senators W. A. Wheeler, Diven, Halsted and Laffin. To them, among others, we owe it that the New-York Charter was shorn of its obnoxious provisions, and made accentable to all dispassionate men: and to them especially do we owe it that, when the New-York Senators were clamorous for giving the valuable city railroad grants to private speculators. the Senate refused to acquiesce in such important grants forever, without due inquiry and consideration.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent. ALBANY, Wednesday, April 20, 1859.

You are already aware that the Legislature adjourned size die at 9 o'clock last evening. When the Governor left the Executive Chamber last evening he had signed 511 acts or bills, and held half-a-dozen or more under advisement, some of which may possibly never receive his signature. Gov. Morgan has been rather liberal in the use of the veto power, having returned without his sanction fifteen bills, as follows:

To smend the Auburn and Tennet Plankroad Company. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Owego

County.

The New-Utracht Fishery bill, or "Shad-Pole" bill.

Two bills in relation to the Protestant Dutch Reform Church.

To annex a portion of a town in Yates County to a town

nniario County.

A bill in regard to the Philomethean Society.

The New-Re-bellie Steam Navigation Company.

A bill in relation to the First Congregational Church in Cam

bris.

For the relief of the representatives of Chapman Church.
The bill to prescribe the duties and increase the compensation of police elects in the City of New York.
To pay interest on canal drafts.
To appropriate \$200,000 to the Albany and Susquebanus Railroad Company.

Among the important bills which were intro-Along the important of the legislative ordeal, were the bill to amend the Charter of the City of New York. To reorganize the Board of Health of the City of New-York. The New York City Railroads.

Also, two Railroads in Brooklyn.

The bill to amend the laws in regard to the government of the

till to amend the Excise laws.

The Divorce bill.

The bill to give married women the control of their property.

The bill for the removal of Quarantine.

The bill to assess and collect the expenses of the Quarantine The bill to remove the trial of the Quarantine incendiaries.

The bill to establish pro rata rates of freight on the Railross

The bill to exact the liberty of witnesses.

To protect the liberty of witnesses.

And Senator Ely's bill to remove the restrictions on libel.

And Senator Ely's bill to libered to fig the Editors if they call the libered to fig the Editors and permit the libered to fig the Editors and permit the libered to fig the Editors and permit the libered to fig the Editors. The defeat of the Health bill is here attributed

mainly to the action of the Hon. Charles S. Spencer, who will possibly have a good time in convinc ng his constituents that he represented their true interests in such action.

The loss of the bill for the Removal of Quarantine is not a matter for serious regret. The Commissioners can proceed under the existing law, which, in many respects, is preferable to the one

proposed, particularly in the matter of restrictions as to where the new Quarantine shall be established, or rather where it shall not be established. Ished, or rather where it shall not be established.

There was quite an interesting fillibustering exhibition in the Senate, just before the close of the session, of which Mr. Noxon was the leader. The bill for the appointment of 100 additional Notaries in the City of New-York, passed yesterday afternoon, and it became known that Governor Morgan would send in the nominations. A number of Senators when had consent the confirmation of Cantain ators, who had opposed the confirmation of Captain Hutchinson as Port Warden, had left town, and one or more others had concluded to withdraw their opposition. Mr. McMullen, who holds over in consequence of the failure of the Senate to confirm Hutchinson, became alarmed, and not without reason, for it was evident that the Senate confirm his successor as soon as they could get a vote thereon. So it was desirable to prevent the Senate from going into Executive Session. Mr. Noxon undertook the job the thing beautifully. Both Houses had agreed to adjourn at 9 o'clock, and, when it became apparent that Mr. Noxon's tactics would prevent an Executive Session, the affair was compromised by an arrangement that the nomination of Hutchinson should not be taken up, whereupon Noxon withdrew his opposition, the Senate went into Execu-

tive Session, and created 100 additional notaries in about ten minutes. McMullen has played his card beautifully so far, having, in the first instance, obtained a majority of the Senate in favor of retaining him in his place, and when that majority was changed, prevented and when that imajority was changed, prevented action upon his case; but he may find breakers ahead yet. If there has been a shrewder lobbyman in Albany this session than McMullen, it was quiet Mr. Baily Myers who represented the interest of

the Sixth-avenue Railread against the Seventh. Among the important bills passed at this session, which you have not already published, are the fol-

As act supplementary to the Charter of the Long Island Rail-road Company. [Allows the Company to run a road to connect with the Finshing Railread thence to Hunter's Point, and run boats to New York]. To irco pursue the Jamaica Canal and New York Inland Navi-ration Company. [To make a canal and connect Jamaica Bay and Gravesene Ray].

and Growen Bay]. To make a case and connect Januara Bay
and Growen Bay].
To provide for the trainfer of ortain moneys from the General
Fund to the Canal Fund, and to appropriate the same, and also
to appropriate certain moneys received for preuntume on loans
to the funds to which they belong [Returns a portion of the
sumplus revenues of the Canala, wrongfully peld in 1832 and 1851.

An act for the Enlargement of Sice Sing. Auburn and Churon
Prisons and for other purposes. [Authorizes the enlargement
of the prisons under the direction of the Governor, LieutemantGovernor and Controller].

To amend an act to incurporate the Manhattan Savings Institution.

flow. To provide for the sale of certain lands belonging to the State

To provide for the sale of certain lands belonging to the State and appropriating the money. [Provides for the sale of State Sing farm, and that the proceeds be need for prison purposes.]

To supply variancies in the offices of Justices of the Peace in the several towns of the State. [Provides that the Supervisor and other Justices may fit variancies till next election.]

To amend the set to incorporate the Fire Department of East-ern District of the City of Stocklyn.

To incorporate the Fostus Mesdow Canal and Dock Co. [Canal in Queens Co.]

To provide for the clusing of the entrance of the tunnel of the L. I. RR. Co. in Biscoklyn, and restoring said street to its proper grade, and for the relinquishment by said Co. in the right to use steam in said city. [Pays the Leng Island Saltrond Co. S. Hb. (16 or condition of closing the tunnel and ceasing the use of thesam within the city, and assesses the amount on properly along the line of the Road in actionic street.]

To incorporate the Abyumian Espitic Church of the City of New York. New York.
To provide for the opening of certain streets in the City of freekyn.

To provide for the opening of certain streets in the City of Brocklym.

To straighten and reduce the width of River street, Brocklyn. An act to authorize the appointment of Inference to settle an account of Jacob D. Kingdam against the Chinon State Prison.

[Claim as a contractor at the Chinon State Officers. [Requires reports of State officers to be made by the lat of December and pittled by the lat of January, for the enlightenment of the Legislature at its opening.]

To amend the act to incorporate the Market Fire Insurance Company of the City of New-York. [Gives the company power to distribute a certain portion of their profits among insurers.]

To provide for the appointment of an additional number of notaries in the City of New-York. [Provides for the appointment of 10c.]

To incorporate the Atlantic and Paufic American Mail Steamship Company.

To enable the Supervisors of the City and County of New-York to take money by Ma.

As set in places to Record Sections in the City and County.

To incorporate the Atlantic and Faunce bleamants company. To enable the Supervisors of the City and County of New York to raise money by tax.

An act to relation to Special Seasons in the City and County of New York, and of the powers of Police Justices. [Allows these Counts to take ball.]

Frescribing the powers and duties of the Canal Board, the Canal Commissioners and other officers whose duties relate to the casals of this State.

To authorize the selection and location of certain grounds for public parks, and also for a parade ground for the City of Brookiyn. [Appeints Commissioners to examine and report on the subject of what parks, &c. are necessary.]

In relation to the planting of shell fish in Jamsica Bay and creeks adjoining, in Queens County. [Prescribes the limits within which shell fish may be planted.]

To amend the act in relation to Sewerage and Drainage in Brooklym. [Puts drainage and suwerage under countrel of the Water Board.]

To extend the Charter of the New-York and Harlem Railroad company, and to determine the mode of using the same in the lity of New-York. [Extends the charter for a term of third case, and permits the Company to lay a track for horse cast in fadison avenue.]

In relation to the New-York Protestant Episcopal Public

In relation to the New York Protestant Episcopal Public hool. [Permits the sale of such portion of the lands held by a Directors of sale School as are necessary to pay certain av-suments for improvements.] To provise for the supply of the City of Brooklyn with water, reads a Water Board somewhat like the New York Croton

Creates a Water Board somewhat like the New-York Croton Board, with power to issue bonds, &c.

To repeal the charter of the People's Loan and Relief Company of the City of New-York, passed April 17, 1878.

To incorporate the English of New-York passed April 17, 1878.

To incorporate the United States Warehouse Company.

To suced an act entitled "An act creating a public fund or stock in the City of New-York, to be called the Criton Water Stock, and in relation to the Sinking Fund of said city," passed May 18, 1869.

May 13, 1843.
In relation to the Colonial History of the State, and the Natural History thereof. [Distributes Colonial History, one copy to each member of the Legislature.]
To amend an act entitled "An act in relation to dividends to stockholders of Academies and other institutions of learning, and the distribution of the public funds to the same," passed April 15, 1877.
To amend certain sections of the Code of Procedure.

The Hop. WILLIAM A. WHEELER President near tem, of the Senate, and one of the most substantial, intelligent and clear-headed men in that body, closed the session with the following speech:

Separtors: I should do injustice to my own feelings were I to forbear to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and kindness which I have personally, and as its temporary presiding officer, received from the Senate and its officers. If legislative life has its annoyances and disquiets; if it occasionally stirs our inferior passions has also the bright relief which the elevation of the etter feelings of the heart never fails to engender. better feelings (Fer, notwith-tanding differences of opinion upon po-litical and other questions are unavoidable, after the momentary storm of passion has subsided the sunshine of manhood is sure to gleam forth, dispelling the ds, and making us men, in the highest sense of

this portion of life's great drama, we have now In this portion of life a great drama, we have now played our part. The curtain is about to fall, and actors and acts to be left to the judgment of time and our constituencies. I believe we shall not be deemed arrogant in saying, that in our legislative action, we have been incided by an honest desire to advance the interests of the great State of which we are the Representatives. For its noble charities and other institutions, while we have not done all that our hearts dictated, we have made such provisions as the unfor tunate condition of our finances would justify. Appropriations have been made to our public works, which, it is hoped, will insure their early completion, thereby ocreasing their revenues, and rendering them less urdensome to the people. In short, we have endeavored to contribute our

measure to the onward march and upward progress of this our proud Commonwealth, and to justify her claim among all her sisters of the great Confederacy,

claim among an her sisters of the great Consideracy, to the appellation of the Empire State.

Like those who have occupied these seats before us, we are about to vacate them, probably never more to meet in a collective capacity, but to be reparated and tossed by the ever-changing gales upon the storm-beaten ocean of life. The din and bustle which has pervaded this chamber during its occupancy by us, is about to be superseded by solemn silence—bit presenting of that stillness which await the termination monition of that stillness which awaits the termination life's fitful fever. It may in truth be soon said of us as a body:

us as a body:

"All scattered, all sundered by mountain and wave,
And one in the silent embrace of the grave."

And now, tendering to each member and officer of
this body my sincere wish that the lights and shadows
of life may fall mildly upon his path, and that when
earth's mission is ended, he may enter into that rest
which crowns a virtuous and well-spent life, I pronounce this Senate adjourned without day.

THE TAX LEVY.

From the summary below, it will be seen that the City-Tax Levy, as it has finally passed the Legislature, is essentially reduced from the original demand. When the bill went to Albany, it footed up more than ten millions of dollars; the figures below are less than

seven millions:

| Belstag Pavement | 10-ft | 1 Controlor's Contingencies.

Law Contingencies.

Killing Degs, &c...

Contingent Street Department.

City Inspector's Depart-Printing Oppartments.

12,600 Public Buildings..... Police Supplies.
Sewers Repairs.
Street Repairs.
Street Improvements. Section Expenses.... Supplies to Offices.... Fire Telegraph.....

00 Total...... \$4,928,427

sid. Src. 5. Whenever the Controller of the said city shall have

reason to believe that any judgments now of record against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonally of the City of New York, or which may hereafter be obtained against them, shall have been obtained by collection or founded in fraud, he is hereby authorized and required to take all proper and necessary mean to ocen and reverse the same, and to use the name of the safe Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and to employ coursel for such purpose.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION. This bill appropriates and provides as follows:

The following sums, or so much thorsed as shall be appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year commencing on the lat day of October, 1859, and ending on the 18th day of September, 1866, both days inclusive, and to be paid out it in several funds hereinafter metioned:

From the General Fund Renenue.

For salary of the Governor.

LOI SWINLA OF THE CHARLET
For Gevernor's house rent and taxes
For salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals 12
For selacies of the Justices of the Supreme Court 100.
For salary of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals 2
For salary of the Deputy Clerk of the Court of Appeals 1.
For salary of the State Reporter 2
For salary of the Attorney-General 2
For salary of the Deputy Attorney-General
For salary of the Secretary of State 2.
For salary of the Departy Secretary of State L.
For salary of the State Superintendent of Public Instruc-
* 2
For salary of Deputy of Public Instruction 1.
For salary of the Controller 2 For salary of the Transfer Officer in Controller roffice 1.
For salary of the Transfer Officer in Controller votice 1.
For salary of the Deputy Controller
For salary of the Treasurer 2.
For salary of the Deputy Treasurer 1.
For salary of the Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor 2.
For salary of the Adjotant-General
For salary of the Amistan: Adjutant General 1.
For the purchase of "Military Tactice" 1,
For compensation of the Impector-General 2
For salary of the Commissary General
For salary of the Judge-Advocate-General
For salary of the Private Secretary of the Governor 2.
To the Governor, for Clerks, Messenger, and Cierical ser-
vices
For salary of the Curstor of the State Cabinet of Matural
History
For salary of the Superintendent of Weights and Measures
For salaries and traveling expenses of the Inspectors of
For salaries of the Clerks of Court of Appeals
For salaries of the Clerks in the office of the State En-

of heef.

For preparing Railroad Repetts and Statistica, (to be paid
by Railroads).

Jet Clerk in the office of the Attorney-General.

For Messenger to the Attorney-Beneral.

For compensation to the Officers and Members of the or compensation to the Omera.

Legislature
or stationery, postage, and contingent expenses of the Legislature.
For the 'Legislative Manual'.
For the 'Legislative Manual'. For the Local to the public offices.
For stariouse, books, binding, bianks, printing, and other necessary expenses of the public offices.
For expenses of the Capitol, repairs, gas, cleaning, &c.
For expenses of the State Hall, repairs, gas, cleaning, &c.
For expenses of the State Hall, repairs, gas, cleaning, &c.
For expenses of the State Hall, repairs, gas, cleaning, &c.
For expenses of the ball for the State Cabinet of Natural

For expenses of the hall for the State Cabinet of Natural History.

For salary of the Keeper of the Agricultural Museum.

For salary of the Faxiotermist.

For the preservation and increase of the State Cabinet of Natural History.

For the poroase of books, &c., for State Library.

For expenses of the State Library.

he transporattion of convicts to State Prisons..... For the Surchase of Socks for the use of the convicts.
For the New York Hospital.
For the New York Institution for the Instruction of the
Deaf and Dumb. for the support and instruction of 220
pupils, and in Neu of \$29,000, appropriated in 157, and
claim for \$5,000 for 1858-0. he Idiot Asylum... he New York Society for the Reformation of Juve Delinquents onse of Refuge in New-York, for building a Female Department,
or pay of various Indias Agents, &c.
or expenses of removing intruders on Indian lands...
or expenses of Public lands
or expenses of Courts mattlal.
or costs of suits defended for the People.
or Counsel to assist the Attorney General.
or pay of Commissioners to examine Treasurer's accounts. conts.
refunding money in cases of the failure of title to lands
old by the State.
Levi S. Backus for furnishing the Radii to the deaf and
tumb persons of this State.
r furnishing reports of the Court of Appeals to other 500 States
or transportation of the Session Laws, &c.
or expenses of Banking Department (to be paid by the
banks). hanks)...
r Expenses of the Ocondags Salt Springs...
r advances to County Treasurers.... r advances to County Treasurers.

or refunding to purchasers moneys paid into the Treasury for reden piton of lands sold for taxes.

or refunding erroneous payments into the Treasury on ecount of taxes.

refunding money paid into the Treasury by mistake,
reatinguiahment of claims on land owned or sold by

State. For extinguishment of claims on land owned or sold by
the State...
For payment of moneys received for taxes for opening and
improving reads.
For interest on Albany Basin loan.
For Stockbridge Indiana. to the Treasurer of the County of Genesse, for the reimbursement of overpaid taxes, for the reimbursement of the loan of \$50,000 for extraordinary repairs and improvements of the causis for interest on the Oswero Cazal loan of \$200,000.

For the interest on \$6,469,654, amount of the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, which aum the Controller is bereby authorized to transfer from the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund, which aum the Controller is bereby authorized to transfer from the General Fund revenue to the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund. y of this State.
the Buffs o Lying-in Asylum.
the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.
the New York Dispensary.
various other Dispensaries in New York, each \$500.
other Dispensaries in the State.
the New York Colored Home.
the St. Thomas Asylum for Orphans and Iudian Chil-

Stationery, &c., for Regenta.
Salary for Secretary to Regenta.
For the salaries of the State Labrarian and Austiania.
For incidental expenses of Government (Executive of For incidental expenses of Government (Executive of

Sor) or compensation of the Constables and Criers in the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court.

or printing and studing for the State, including publishing of efficial notices.

or the apprehension of criminals.

or the apprehension of riminals.

For the Pay of Keepers of Arestali.

For Agricultural Societies and Premotion of AgriculturaFor salary of the Entomologist.

For the salaries of the officers of the State Lunsiic Asy-

To the several hospitals in the State other than those in the City of New-York 15,000
To James Hall, for alary as Paleontologist 2,000
Payable from the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund.
For interest on \$6,346,505 50 of the General Fund debt,
chargeable to the Sinking Fund. 347,244 For the payment of annuities to the following

For the payment of almunates of the state of the land in tribes, viz:

To the Council 2500
To the Samuel 2500
To the St. Regis Indians 2137
For the redemption of State stock issued to the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, due on the first day of July 1880. Payable from the Common School Fund.

For dividends to the Common Schools, including the salaries of the County School Commissioners.

Payable from the Literature Fund.

For dividends to Academies . 12,000
For the purchase of Text Books, he, for the Academies . 2,000
Payable from the Income of the United States Deposit

Fund,
For dividends to Common Schools . 185,000

This bill, as well as the Supply bill, provides that no moneys shall be paid by the Treasurer without a detailed account being presented (except for salaries) and verified by the affidavit of the party presenting such account. It also requires that accounts for traveling expenses shall specify the distance traveled, and from what place to what place; the time when; the nature of the duty, &c. The Tressurer is required to report

THE SUPPLY BILL.

penditures.

bill, which was among the very last acts of the Legis-

annually to the Legislature the details of all such ex-

lature: To William Richardson as extra compensation.

To Philander R. Jennings, Deputy Clerk Assembly....
To Jerome A. Lake, Assistant Journal Clerk...
To C. S. Underwood, Journal Gerk, extra pay...
To Lother Galdwell, Assistant Clerk, extra pay...
To Abel Godars, Engrossing Clerk, Lauriu L. Rose and Philander R. Jennings, Deputy Clerks, and Jerome A. Lake, Assistant Journal Clerk of the Assembly, each \$400 extra... Lake, Assistant Journal Clerk of the Assembly, each \$100 extra.

To Clerk of the Assembly, for extra electeal bire, and for indexing the Journal and documents of the Assembly, To Andrew Harbeck, Speaker's Messenger, Daniel W. Merchant, Bunk Messenger and the Messenger to the Postmaster of the Assembly, each \$2 per day.

To Thomas A. Hardy, Clerk's Messenger of Assembly. To Fathan D. Spencer, Library Clerk.

To Hugh Mages, Postmaster, and James H. Wild, Assistant to the Sergeant-at Arms, Glen V. R. Drum, Keeper of the Assembly Chao's, and Chen V. R. Drum, Jamitor of the Assembly Chao's, and when years as members.

members)
And to each of the other officers of the Assembly, except
the Clerks and Deputy Clerks, 8: 1 per day extra.
To Samuel P. Allen, Clerk of the Senate, for extra cleri-

cal hire.

Extra.

Ext 1.200

Bearinging and File Service Se Manual, &c... Samuel B. Ruggles, preparing Canal Commissioner's Re-

Samuel B. Ruggles, preparing Canal Commissioner's Report.

Bate Engineer, extra traveling expenses.

State Engineer, extra derk hire.

Extra clerk hire in Auditors' Department.

Extra Clerk to Gas al Appraisess.

Expenses of Salt Springs, in addition to \$30,000 in General Appropriation bill.

Removing Obstructions in Cayung Inlet in 1858.

O. L. Holley, Indexing.

David E. Mir, preparing Catalogue of Sarveys.

Extra Clerk hire it Coutroller's Office.

Freight on Collection of Shells.

Corningent Expenses of the Regents.

Widow of E. M. Loai, late Clerk in the Controller's Office.

George W. Blackstock, Chief Clerk in Excentive Department.

To the Widows' and Orphany Fund of the New York Fire.

Department.

2. I. Rose, Clerk to Controller's Miles.

Department ... R. L. Row. Clerk to Commission Adjustment of Militia

R. L. Ross, Gert to Commission Aspectases: of sainta Calines.
For Sto copies of the Vetces of the Council of Revision.
Twenty-four copies of Revised Statutes.
Publishing Proclamation in The Statesman.
Law books for exchange.
To John A. King, balance of Interest.
Seem-beaters at the Asylum for Insans Couvicts.
Limber for Clinton Prison
published Tool, for services in Assable River claim.
Increased salary to Superintendent of State Lunatic Asylum.

William C. Little & Co., for books for the Attorney-Gen-

7:6 Englargement of Shops and Successors at Andrew State
1,600 Prison
2,000 Commissioners to examine public accounts.
6,000 Superintendent of Public Instruction—expenses of his
Department. Department
Chas E. Hunley, Clerk in Adjutant General estime.
Inspector-Coneral for deficiency of salary.
Calvin Walker, for services in the kidnapping case of Van of the State.
For draining Cayun Marshes.
J. Tarbell and S. D. Backins, for services as Commissioners to settle Connecticut disputed boundary.
For work done and supplies furnished for State Laustic Asylum for Insane couviets.
To complete Leuatic Asylum for insane convicts.
To Richard U. Sherman, for preparation of "Manual of Rules, Forms, &c., for the Assembly," and for copyright of and Manual.
Anthen T. Wood, extra services as Clerk of the Court of Annals. Appeals.
Repairs of the Capitol.
Commissions to develop the Montezuma Salt Springs, to Deputy Treasurer, extra compensation.

William D. Murphy, Clerk of Lobby Investigating Con William D. Murpay, vert of severy mittee
Deputy Secretary of State, additional compensation.
Henry C. Wetmore, per diem.
And for expenses of contesting seat.
To Wm. G. Mandeville, expenses for contesting seat.
Wildow of the late Horatio J. Stow.
D. A. Maruing, Clerk to Special Committee.
Expenses of Metropolitan Police Investigating Committee... Sciency in Appropriation for Attorney-General's office Sciency in annual appropriation for expenses for State Hall.
Weed, Parsons & Co., for printing, &c......
Bureau Campbell, Assistant Adjutant General. Wees, Carried and Carried and Control of Con By tings.

For Canal series Cayoga Marshe.

For Canal series Cayoga Marshe.

For packing and transporting Session Laws.

To the Assistant Matrons at Sine Sing Prison.

Mr. Bender, for blank books and stationery.

For State Assessment.

To the beirs of Henry Satteries.

Firmmen at State Hall.

Other items, chiefly for compensation. This sum will be somewhat swelled by mileage of

officers, and some other indefinite appropriations which cannot be determined from reading the act. FROM THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

The U.S. steamer Harriet Lane, Capt. John Fausce from Montevideo on the 12th of March, arrived at Quaraptine last night. The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence sailed from Monte

video the day before. The following vessels would sail from Montavides for the United States as soon as they could be prepared for sea, and the entire equadron, it was supposed would be on their way home by the let of April: Frigate Sabine (flag ship), Commodore Shubrick, with Judge Bowlin on board; sloop Falmouth, sloop Preble, steamers Atlantic, Memphis, Caledonia, Southern Star, Fulton, Water Witch, W. W. Chapin and store-ship Supply.

The Metacomet had been condemned as unsea

worthy, and would remain at Montevideo till orders were received from Washington in regard to her. The following vessels will remain on the Brazil

station, under the command of Charles Steedman, viz.: Brigs Dolphin, Bainbridge and Perry. The store ship Release will remain on the station for few months.

The health of the officers and men of the squadres

was good. Lieut. Cemd'g F. B. Renshaw, late commander of the Bainbridge, is passenger on board the Harrist Lare. Lieut. R. returns bome on account of ill health.

and is also bearer of dispatches to Washington. The Harriet Lane left New York Oct. 9, since which she steamed 16,982 miles and sailed 827 miles; total,

17 800 miles. The following are the officers attached to the Harriet Lane:

riet Lane:
Commander, John Faunce; Lieutenants, A. D. Stanford, D. C. Constable, and J. W. Wilson; Lieut. Acting Master, B. W. Froble; Chief Engineer, J. S. Dryburgh; Assistant Engineers, Walter Scott, W. Meeker, Charles Dale and J. T. Webster; Surgeon, Avgelo Tonesi; Parise's Glerk in charge, Edward Willard; Captain's Glerk, V. P. Travots. The Harriet Lane brings from Pernambuce five of

the mutineers of the grew of the bark Weather-gage. who are sent home for trial. ANTI-SLAVERY PRAYER MEETING.

The first Monthly Union Anti-Slavery Prayer Meeting instituted by members of the Church of the Paritars, was held in the Lecture Room of the Church on Monday evening. The Rev. Dr. CHERVER, Conductor. A hymn having been sung and prayer offered.

The Rev. Dr. CHERVER read the 72d Psalm. He observed that the occasion which had brought them together was peculiarly a Missionary work. He referred to the ease with which the Christian mind could travel across the sea and visit distant lands, just at the simple mention of the word "Missiona." And this, too, in face of the fact that four millions of our

fellow-beings were in bondage—in Slavery in our own land, and others of fairer skies guilty of the iniquity in our churches and pulpits. This pealm he had often heard read at Missionary meetings, particularly at the meetings of the American Board, but, strange to say, he had never heard a single remark based on its contents in reference to the Slavery and iniquity of ou own nation.

Another prayer was offered, the burden of which

Some statements were read in reference to the case of the thirty-seven slave rescuers in Ohio, which were being tried by the United States Court at Cleveland. It was stated that the thirty-seven had opened thei career in prison, by holding an anti-Slavery prayer meeting in the sheriff's parlor, he having refused to

meeting in the sheriff's parlor, he having refused to place them in cells.

A gentleman said that God would overrule this wickedness of men. He spoke of the importance of sgitating this question. The discussion of it in the Southern States had done great good, and was continuing to do more. He hoped the time was at hand when the Free States of the North would assert and protect their respective rights with as much vigor and care as the Slave States of the North would assert and protect their respective rights with as much vigor and care as the Slave States of the South had done for years.

Another gentleman referred to the 37 nobis mea in Onio who were in prison for the cause of Freedom; but what was their sufferings when compared with the afflictions of the millions in cruel bondage. There was a minister in prison in Maryland for having had a copy of Uncle Tom's Cabin in his house, and where was there sympathy for him even in his own State? There was also a mother incarocrated in a Kentucky jail for adding in the liberation of her own children, and where was ther friends in that State? Why were not these States aroused to their very hearts for that minister and that mother? Why should we not offer our prayers for them? Then there was the proscribed colored race generally in this land—they needed our prayers. He remembered having visited some negro cabins on the banks of the Mississippi, some 300 miles above New Orleans. In one he saw a poor woman dense and left alone to die, having no aid but that of cabins on the banks of the Musissippi, some 300 miles above New Orleans. In one he saw a poor woman dying and left alone to die, having no aid but that of some of her (ellow slaves when they came home once in a day to eat, and at night to sleep. In another hut he found an infant child dying—its mother driven out to work in the fields. This was a state of iniquity—of suffering, which called loudly for our prayers.

Another gentleman said there was one aspect of the case which needed our prayers—that was the Pro-Slavery sentiment at the North, which he believed to be as great now as when some of the States abolished Sayery.

Siavery.

An elderly gentleman said he could not sit still and

An elderly gentleman said he could not sit still and listen to such talk as that. He had been fighting this battle for thirty years, and there had been great pro-gress made in that time. For the purpose of gaining nolitical place and power, political parties had been formed which each in their torn bowed down to the formed which each in their torn bowed down to the great Meloch of the Slave Power. The Democratic party ware in; the Whig party wanted to get in, so they bowed down to the South and gained the day. Then the Democratic party came along again, and bowed lower down than the Whigs, and they got in again. The agitation of this question North had dragged the Weig party into oblivion, and it was soneying the Democratic party to the same end. They might pray away, but they must act as well as pray. They must maintain the rights of colored people, when occasion presented itself, in cars, steamboats, or other conveyances; they must treat colored men as men wherever they might meet them, in Church or is State. He considered that the progress which had been made during the last thirty years was great each been made during the last thirty years was great ea-couragement for prayer and continued action.

The question was then discussed as to the propriety of holding the meetings weekly, fornightly or monthly. It was altimately resolved upon that the meetings should be monthly, and would be held regularly on the second Monday evening of each month, and the meetings.

-The Committee, appointed by the Illinois Senate, 275 to investigate the alleged Matteson frauds, met at Springfield on the 16th inst., and appointed Mr. Campbell, a friend of Matteson, as their clerk. This denet promise a thorough performance of the Commit